

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the Application for patent.

1-101 (Canceled)

102. (Previously Presented) A fibre reinforced cement tubular body having a wall thickness to outer diameter ratio of less than around 0.050.

103. (Previously Presented) The fibre reinforced cement tubular body according to claim 102 wherein an outer circumferential surface of the body is profiled to achieve the wall thickness to outer diameter ratio.

104. (Previously Presented) The fibre reinforced cement tubular body according to claim 102 wherein at least a portion of the body is profiled on a lathe assembly.

105. (Previously Presented) The fibre reinforced cement tubular body according to claim 102 wherein the body is formed from a fibre reinforced cement blank manufactured on a mandrel using a Hatschek process.

106. (Previously Presented) The fibre reinforced cement tubular body according to claim 102 wherein the fibre reinforced cement tubular body is adapted for use as an architectural column.

107. (Previously Presented) The fibre reinforced cement tubular body according to claim 102 adapted for use selected from the group consisting of a pipe, structural member and concrete forming element.

108. (Currently Amended) A lathe assembly for forming an elongate tubular body, said lathe assembly comprising:

[[a]] an elongate base;

~~at least one chuck~~ a pair of chucks located at opposite longitudinal ends of said base, said chucks being configured to engage opposite longitudinal ends of ~~the~~ a tubular body;

two or more lateral supports connected to said base ~~operable to at least connected to said base~~ to support the ~~base~~ tubular body at two or more support locations between its ends;

a drive means for rotating ~~operable to rotate~~ the body about a longitudinal axis; and

a profiling tool connected to ~~supported at least partially by~~ the base and engageable to profile an outer circumferential surface of the tubular body.

109. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 108 wherein two or more of the support locations are spaced circumferentially around the body.

110. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 108 wherein the supports take the form of support rollers engageable with an outer circumferential surface of the body.

111. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 110 wherein the support rollers and the profiling tool are adapted to move in unison along the length of the body, so as to remain in their relative axial locations during the profiling operation.

112. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 110 adapted to move the elongate body longitudinally in relation to the support rollers and the profiling tool, such that the support rollers and the profiling tool remain in their relative axial locations during the profiling operation.

113. (Currently Amended) The lathe assembly according to claim 110 wherein ~~one or more~~ two of the support rollers are ~~independently~~ movable into engagement with the body.

114. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 108 wherein the body is formed of fibre reinforced cement.

115. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 108 wherein the tubular body is formed from a fibre reinforced cement blank manufactured on a mandrel using a Hatschek process.

116. (Previously Presented) The lathe assembly according to claim 108 wherein the tubular body has a wall thickness to outer diameter ratio of less than around 0.050.

117. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an elongate tubular body, said method comprising:

- supporting the body at or adjacent its ends for rotation about a longitudinal axis;
- supporting the body laterally at two or more lateral support locations between the ends;
- rotating the body about the longitudinal axis; and
- profiling an outer surface of the body using a profiling tool.

118. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the two or more lateral support locations are located at substantially the same axial position along the length of the body.

119. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the two or more lateral support locations are located at different axial positions along the body.

120. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein lateral support is provided by respective support rollers engageable with an outer circumferential surface of the body.

121. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 120 wherein the support rollers and the profiling tool are moved in unison along the length of the body, so as to remain in their relative axial locations during the profiling operation.

122. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 120 wherein the elongate body is moved longitudinally in relation to the support rollers and the profiling tool, such that the support rollers and the profiling tool remain in their relative axial locations during the profiling operation.

123. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 120 wherein two of the support rollers are independently moved into engagement with the body.

124. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 120 wherein two of the support roller are dependently moved into engagement with the body.

125. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 120 wherein three of the support rollers are provided, two of the support rollers being movable into engagement with the body independently of the third support roller.

126. (Previously Presented) The method according claim 120 wherein at least one of the support rollers is configured to move radially in response to imperfections in the outer circumferential surface of the body.

127. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the profiling tool when in use is located axially adjacent one of the lateral support locations.

128. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the body is formed of fibre reinforced cement.

129. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the body is formed from a fibre reinforced cement blank manufactured on a mandrel using a Hatschek process.

130. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 including the steps of reducing at least in part the initial wall thickness and refining the surface finish of the blank to form the body.

131. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the body is profiled to a wall thickness to outer diameter ratio of less than around 0.050.

132. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 117 wherein the tubular body is profiled on a lathe assembly.

133. (Previously Presented) An elongated tubular body manufactured by the method comprising:

- supporting the body at or adjacent its ends for rotation about a longitudinal axis;
- supporting the body laterally at two or more lateral support locations between the ends;
- rotating the body about the longitudinal axis; and

profiling an outer surface of the body using a profiling tool.

134. (Previously Presented) The elongated tubular body of claim 133 wherein the tubular body is formed of fibre reinforced cement.

135. (Previously Presented) The elongated tubular body of claim 133, wherein the tubular body is formed from a fibre reinforced cement blank and the blank is manufactured on a mandrel using a Hatschek process.

136. (Previously Presented) The elongate tubular body of claim 133, wherein the tubular body has a wall thickness to outer diameter ratio of less than around 0.050.